

NOTES.

FROM BOULDER, COLORADO.

Our experience with House Finches (*Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis*) and Say Phoebes (*Sayornis saya*) may be of interest to your readers. Early in May a pair of the finches began building a nest of roots and mud in a 4x5 dry plate box placed under our front porch for their benefit. A few days later another pair began work on the same nest, which finally resulted in a pitched battle lasting for several hours, with brief intermissions. One pair then left and the other continued work. In a day or two a Phoebe put in an appearance and began work on the same nest, apparently working in harmony with the finches, for we never caught them in any altercation, though unquestionably both families worked on the nest. In two or three days the finches left. Then the Phoebes built a fine symmetrical nest of hair and wool over the finches' rough foundation. In due time four Phoebe eggs appeared, then after three or four days incubation the Phoebes abandoned the nest, having apparently been kept from the eggs by visitors on the porch so long that the eggs got chilled. Nest and eggs are now in the Museum of the University of Colorado.

JUNIUS HENDERSON.

HOPE, DICKINSON CO., KAS, January 25, 1904.

I am glad to note some new birds in this locality in the last two years. All first noticed in 1902 and again in 1903. The first was the Phoebe, three nests found in 1902 and twelve in 1903. Wood Thrush, three nests in 1902 and one in 1903, in park in town. Chimney Swift one pair nested in school house chimney in 1902 and three birds seen in spring of 1903, but did not nest as they only staid about a week and then left. The Phoebe was quite common last summer along the creeks, but only a few in 1902. I am sure they have not nested here before 1902, as I have been under the bridges where they nested every year since they were built, and never saw them or their nest until 1902. The Chimney Swifts are also the first pair ever noted in town; pointed them out to old eastern people and they said, "they were the first they ever had seen here but are quite common in eastern part of state." On January 5, 1904, as I was driving in the country I saw a Brown Thrasher hopping along a hedge fence, the first one of them I ever noticed in the winter here.

O. H. PEASE.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

A Revision of the American Great Horned Owls. By Harry C. Oberholser. From the Proceedings of the United States National Museum, Vol. XXVII, pages 177-192. No. 1352.

A Review of the Wrens of the Genus *Troglodytes*. By Harry C. Oberholser. From the Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, Vol. XXVII, pages 197-210. No. 1354.

In these two papers Mr. Oberholser has reviewed all American forms, not simply those which we call North American. We regard this broad-